

REMARKS

Upon entry of the present amendment, claims 3, 15 and 27 will have been canceled, without prejudice and without disclaimer of the subject matter, and claims 1, 2, 4-14, 16-26 and 28-33 will have been amended to correct informalities in the claim language and to more clearly define the invention, while not substantially affecting or narrowing the scope of these claims.

Further, independent claims 1 and 25 will have been amended to substantially incorporate the subject matter of canceled claims 3 and 27, respectively; claims 1, 5, 8, 23, 25 and 29 will have been amended to recite registering an address of the access point used by the subscriber; and claims 12, 17 and 20 will have been amended to recite that the registration server and/or service database are in a high speed network, e.g., an ATM network in claim 20. Also, each of the independent claims will have been amended so that they are directed to accessing high speed networks via different access points, as discussed below. Applicant respectfully submits that all pending claims are now in condition for allowance.

In the above-referenced Official Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, 4-14, 17, 20, 21, 25, 26 and 28-31 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by GALLANT et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0026553). The Examiner rejected claims 3, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22-24, 27, 32 and 33 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over GALLANT et al in view of ZHOU et al., *Efficient Location Management for Hybrid Wireless ATM Networks Architecture*

and Performance Analysis (IEEE 1999). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections, at least for the reasons stated below.

The Examiner admitted that GALLANT et al. do not teach enabling a high-speed network subscriber to request a Switched Virtual Circuit (SVC) connection from an access port that is different from the subscriber's permanent access port. The Examiner therefore relied on ZHOU et al., in combination with GALLANT et al., to teach this feature. However, ZHOU et al. do not teach or suggest registering network access port information in association with the network subscriber, as in the claimed embodiment of the present invention.

The ZHOU et al. article is directed to a location management scheme of a hybrid wireless/ATM network, in which the location management is performed only by the wireless network – not the ATM network. The architecture includes distributed home location registers (HLRs) and visitor location registers (VLRs) corresponding to base stations of the wireless network, all of which is external to the ATM network. Each mobile terminal has a home base station, which includes a corresponding HLR that stores the mobile terminal's permanent profiles. The HLR also includes pointers to point to the current location of the mobile terminal, e.g., in a cell of another base station in the wireless network. This foreign base station has a corresponding VLR that stores the mobile terminal's temporary profiles. Whenever the mobile terminal moves to the foreign cell, it is located using, e.g., the pointer information in the distributed HLR and VLRs. Therefore, all traffic to and from the mobile terminal is routed through its HLR in the wireless network, and the ATM network (which does not receive this location information

and otherwise does not track the mobile device) is merely a vehicle to connect IP networks and wireless IP base stations.

Moreover, there is no discussion of registering remote high speed network access ports versus permanent (or original) access ports because the home base station and HLR of ZHOU et al., through which user traffic is routed, are always located on the same ATM network access port. Therefore, there is no reason to register access port information in the ATM network, or to terminate connection requests to newly registered access ports. In other words, ZHOU et al. do not teach or suggest enabling movement of a subscriber by registering and associating high speed network access ports.

Further, there is no motivation to combine the GALLANT et al. and ZHOU et al. references. GALLANT et al. disclose associating policies with subscribers in an ATM network, while ZHOU et al. disclose a message forwarding system unique to a wireless IP network.

Accordingly, as stated above, each of the independent claims has been amended to recite that the access port used by the subscriber is different from an access port previously associated with the subscriber. For example, claim 1 has been amended to recite that the subscriber accesses the high speed data network from a remote access port, which is different from a permanent access port of the subscriber, and claim 5 has been amended to recite that the subscriber's access port is different from an original access port associated with the requesting subscriber. Also, claims 1, 5, 8, 23, 25 and 29 have been further amended to recite registering the access port from which the subscriber

establishes the SVC connection, and claims 12, 17 and 20 have been amended to recite that the registration server is in the high speed network.

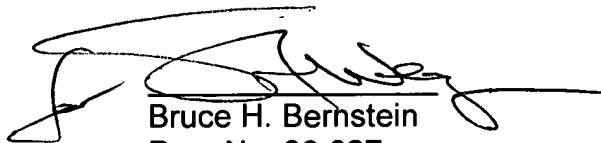
With regard to claims 2, 4, 6, 7, 9-11, 13, 14, 16, 18-22, 24, 26, 28 and 30-33, Applicant asserts that they are allowable at least because they depend from independent claims 1, 5, 8, 12, 17, 23, 25 and 29, respectively, which Applicant submits has been shown to be allowable.

In view of the herein contained amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of previously asserted rejections set forth in the Official Action of April 28, 2005, together with an indication of the allowability of all pending claims, in due course. Such action is respectfully requested and is believed to be appropriate and proper.

Any amendments to the claims which have been made in this amendment, and which have not been specifically noted to overcome a rejection based upon the prior art, should be considered to have been made for a purpose unrelated to patentability, and no estoppel should be deemed to attached thereto.

Should the Examiner have any questions concerning this Reply or the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully Submitted,
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